IN THE SPECIFICATION:

1) At the end of the section, BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS," please add the following three new paragraphs (support is found in originally filed FIG. 11 and FIGS. 2-8):

--FIG. 18A depicts a blowup view of detail E of the device of FIG. 11 showing the valve seats in a default neutral state. Detail L shows the fluid passage between the valve diaphragm seal and the valve seat when the device is in a default neutral state.

FIG. 18B depicts a blowup view of detail E of the device of FIG. 11 showing the left valve open and the right valve closed upon actuation of the right plunger.

FIG. 18C depicts a blowup view of detail E of the device of FIG. 11 showing the left valve closed and the right valve open upon actuation of the left plunger.--

2) Please replace current paragraph [0024] with the following (support is found in originally filed FIG. 11 and FIGS. 2-8):

[0024] Referring to FIGS 1, 17A and 17B, an embodiment of a medical device coating application system is illustrated, which includes the embodiment 70 of a dual pneumatic actuated three way valve illustrated in FIG. 9. The embodiment 70 has three ports, which are in fluid communication via 1/8" lines 13a, 13b, 13c with the following: (a) a pipette needle 11, which is immersable in a reservoir (e.g., a jar, not illustrated in FIG. 17A and 17B) containing a coating solution (e.g., a polymeric solution), (b) a spray nozzle 12, and (c) a receptacle 14 (e.g., a syringe) for receiving the coating solution from the reservoir via pipette needle 11 when the valve is in a first position, and for expelling the withdrawn coating solution through the spray nozzle 12 when the valve is in a second position (see FIG 17B). As indicated in the following paragraph, when the pressure is removed from the valve of FIG 9, a default neutral state is achieved in which both valve seats of the three-way valve are open (see FIG 17C). This is further illustrated in FIG. 18A, which is a blowup view of detail E of the device illustrated in FIG. 11 showing the valve seats of the three-way valve in an open state and a fluid passage between the valve diaphragm seal and the valve seat is visible. FIG. 18B further illustrates the device of FIG. 11, wherein the left valve is open and the right valve is closed (FIG. 18B) and the

left valve is closed and the right valve is open (FIG. 18C). Connections are enhanced by the use of flangeless nuts 15a, 15b, 15c, 15d and flangeless ferrules 16a, 16b, 16c, 16d (e.g., P-330X 1/8" flangeless nuts and ferrules, available from Upchurch Scientific).

3) Please replace current paragraph [0032] with the following (support is found in originally filed FIG. 11 and the as-filed specification):

[0032] A first modification includes replacing the spring return mechanism (see FIG. 6, element 93 and FIG. 5, element 61) with a second pneumatic return, which is shown in FIG. 11. The portion 82 of the valve 70 in FIG. 11 inside the box is the original portion of the valve. The elements outside the box are the added elements to make the valve 70 operate with a second pneumatic return rather than a spring return mechanism. Thus, a plunger 77 is added along with an air pressure diaphragm 78, a modified valve bracket 30, and a 6-millimeter tubing interconnection 74. Element 79 represents the original hardware used from the original valve that extends outside the box, which can also be seen in FIG. 6. Detail E of FIG. 11 shows the valve diaphragm seals (84a, 84b) as well as valve seats (86a, 86b) interlocked with a small ceramic stem.